

Hongkong Daily Press.

No. 14,433 號叁十叁百肆千肆萬壹第 日伍拾貳月五年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 8TH, 1904. 伍拜禮 號捌, 柒年肆零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**"BOA VISTA"**  
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM) OF SOUTH  
CHINA  
**MACAO**

**H**AS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All forms of disease are banished.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. *Huvingshan*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply to

**THE MANAGER**



## INTIMATION



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

## AERATED WATERS

IN THE FAR EAST.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture made under constant European export supervision are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

THE MACHINERY in use embodies every improvement up to date.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. THE BEST MATERIALS only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS**  
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to this Editor.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No unsolicited communications should be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: "Press," Codes: A.B.C. 5th Rd. Lieber's.  
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11, DES VUEX ROAD ST.  
LONDON OFFICE: 13, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 8th JULY, 1904.

The number of writings about "Japan as she really is," "the Real Russia," and so on, continues to increase apace, there being no lack of people anxious apparently to turn a dishonest penny by relating all that they do not know about the two countries which at present loom so large in the public eye. Monsieur JULES HURER has done it, and that eminent French journalist, while an authority on the evolution of his national literature (always barring his misestimate of the Romantics), can scarcely claim equal right to respect for his opinions on Far Eastern matters. When he says that the Russians are far from being a warlike nation, he must be shutting his eyes to the long list of battles and conquests which expanded Russia, south, west, and very far east. He is equally incorrect in stating that Japan has still kept "her fanatic belief in Buddha." His recital of Japanese massacres as far back as 996 A.D. show that he has neglected to observe the little distinction between legend and history; and his murder of 47,000 Christians in Japan in the reign of Louis XIV. is a *prima facie* absurdity. There never have been so many Christians in Japan at any one time, native or foreign. Much of this attribution of bloodthirstiness to the Japanese is the result of a bad attack of "Yellow Peril fever," and for the rest, M. HURER has been misled, like the rest of the world, by careless (or worse) writers. Whether it be as humour, as enthusiasm, or as serious description, there seems to be a general literary conspiracy to misrepresent things Japanese to Europe. The latest example is to be found in an extraordinary article in *The Contemporary Review*, with the certainly un-descriptive caption of "Japan, Russia, France." That the pen name attached happens to be "Ivanovich" affords no clue

such as might be expected, for the writer in certain particulars misrepresents Russia as well as Japan, and says practically nothing about the third country mentioned in the title. In a lengthy recapitulation of the usually treated superficial phenomena of the land of the Mikado, the writer manages to convey the usual misconceptions by the usual truthful truths. That is to say, a true statement may be made in such a way as to give a totally untrue impression, and those who have visited Japan after carefully "reading up" that country, will perceive most clearly what is meant. The *Contemporary Review* puts it on record that "all the railways (in Japan) run close to the sea, and might be easily destroyed by an enemy's warships." Its writer pictures the piquant passengers (a quite erroneous and unjustifiable description, by the way) sitting on their heels on the low wooden seats of the railway carriages, enjoying shower baths of sea spray. In the tea gardens, holiday makers sit on the tables, instead of at them. Quite true in all respects, that is, if the tables were tables; but what a nonsensical picture it presents to the reader unfamiliar with the scene depicted. When he comes to mention that the Japanese have a delicate sense of honour, "except among the shop-keeping class, in which social pariahs find a refuge where they can cheat in company," this writer must have grievously exaggerated some ill-understood reference to certain foreign complaints of breaches of contract, and the like, and thereby most honestly mutilated a whole community of respectable and worthy folk. After this, the statements that a ricksha-cooler travels faster than any cab horse, and that every Japanese takes a hot bath every evening, the poorest being supplied with baths by the State, seem trivial in comparison. In passing, this authority takes the trouble to assure us that in China the general moral state, and noble qualities, "fell asleep early; and have yet to be aroused," oblivious to the fact that some of the very moral qualities he regards as peculiar to Japan are essentially Chinese. It is interesting, but (as MARK TWAIN would say) tough, to learn that Marquis Iro, a self-made man, has to step aside and give social precedence to any Daime's son, otherwise of small account. Having made the startling premise that the temples in Japan, that land of truly ancient things, are but wooden and singularly perishable, "Ivanovich" formulates his original theory that a grand stone building is an obstruction to progress when it has outlived its function. He says: "An ecclesiastical, or any other system that has no stone walls to support it, does not survive its time of usefulness. The cathedrals of the 12th century in France 'provincial towns still bear minds from a higher growth, and institutions too. Is not the Kremlin the mainstay of Russia? Ar not St. Peter's and the Vatican the pillars of Papal Christianity? Without the Wall of Lamentations there would probably be no Zionism. Japan has only wooden and paper walls that can easily be made to fit in with new institutions.' What a remarkable discovery! It is a pity that there was not added a suggestion of how free and enfranchised a country England might be, were it not for its Tower of London, grim relic of feudalism and oppression. "Ivanovich" is without doubt a Frenchman, with some half-chewed reminiscence of the fall of the Bastille in his cortex register. "The Russian peasants have the patience of oxen," we are told, "and a fatalism that might render them inert were not the Cossacks ready to prod them on with their lances." Is Elizabeth, or the *Elites of Siberia*, the last word on Russia? The Russian ladies smoke, and the men all get drunk. Three yen equal 7s. 6d. Such statements are bad enough in the halfpenny papers; they are too bad in the half-crown reviews. Unfortunately, the comments made in Europe, and the criticisms and contradictions made in the Orient, do not enjoy the same circulation. To them that have the truth shall be given, and from them that have it not, being, as they are, dependent on the penny-a-liner, shall be taken away. It seems a pity, for real injury may be wrought by failure to nail some such bad coins to the counter.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Tuesday next.

The English and German Mail of the 4th June was delivered in London on the 4th inst.

There were four plague fatalities recorded in Hongkong for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

The Volunteer Corps will give a promenade concert on their Parade Ground on Saturday, 30th inst.

The Shanghai Mercury paid a dividend for last year of nine per cent.

There will be an entertainment at the Metropole Theatre to-morrow evening, when a completely new programme will be presented.

Part V. of the *Kobe Chronicle's* excellently arranged and illustrated diary of the Russo-Japanese war is out, price 60 cents. The photographic blocks alone seem well worth the purchase price.

It is announced that the United States Consulate at Newchwang has been elevated to the rank of a Consulate-General. This is "on account of the importance which Newchwang has assumed commercially and politically."

In our imprint of to-morrow, Saturday, there will commence a capital serial story by the dozen of maritime story-tellers, W. Clark Russell, which he entitles "His Island Princess." Readers thereof are sure to become engrossed in the personality and doings of "Rapier de la Touche."

While the s.s. *Fat-shan* was on her way down the river from Canton yesterday, a Chinese passenger fell overboard near Lantien. The engines were reversed and Captain Valentine ordered out a boat to try to rescue the man, who could be seen swimming in the distance; but when the spot was reached no trace of the unfortunate Chinese could be found, he having apparently been drawn below the surface by the strong under current and drowned.

The present unfortunate cable interruption with Foochow was doubtless caused by the typhoon which is reported to have been raging at Sharp Peak on Wednesday morning. The buildings at the Cable Station were somewhat damaged and the aerial telegraph line thence to Foochow was interrupted by the storm. Telegraphic communication with Foochow remains very uncertain, almost all routes being reported in bad order, and it must be a day or two before the cables can be repaired.

By kind permission of the Commander of Police, the String Band will play the following programme of music at the Macao Hotel from 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. to-morrow, July 9th:

March....."Coaching Party".....Carl Weber  
Overture....."Semiramide".....G. A. Rossini  
Waltzes....."On the beautiful Blue Danube" Strauss  
Selection....."Martha".....Flotow  
Waltz....."Sweet Vows".....Otto Roeder  
Characteristic Piece....."Among the Roses" W. Willson  
Selection....."N. Milans  
Polka....."Keepsake".....Carl Weber

Asked as to the reported movement in favour of the universal adoption of Christianity in Japan, Viscount Hayashi is reported to have said: "I have no knowledge of the matter the message refers to. I will not say that the information is incorrect, but it is extremely unlikely. Japan, you know, is like America, a free country—free in religion, free in politics, constitutionally governed, and tolerant in all things. A man is perfectly at liberty to have and hold his own opinion. There are Buddhists, Hindus, Shintos, Roman Catholics, and Christians in Japan; in fact, almost every form of religious belief is in vogue there, but I have never yet heard of a desire on the part of anyone for national or, as you would call it, a State religion." Viscount Hayashi appears to have forgotten to mention the big sprinkling of Spinozian materialists.

### S.S. "ALGOMA" WRECKED.

#### CREW ARRIVE AT HONGKONG.

The China Merchants s.s. *Fat-shan* arrived from Shanghai yesterday. On the voyage down, at noon on the 6th inst, she picked up the crew of the s.s. *Algoma*, which is now a wreck on Tung-mi Point, situated between Breaker Point and Hongkong. The *Algoma*, a collier, was on a voyage from Moji to Hongkong. She went ashore at 7.30 a.m. on the 6th inst. In May she came out from England, via the Cape and Hongkong, with a cargo of Welsh coal for Japanese consignees. She is a vessel of 1,872 tons, built by Messrs. J. L. Thompson & Sons of Sunderland, in 1885. Her length is 320ft., breadth 42ft., and depth 27ft. She was engaged by Messrs. T. Richardson & Sons of Hartlepool. Her registry port is Cardiff, the owners being the Kingsland S.S. Co., Ltd., of which Messrs. Eeles, Baxton & McMillan are the Managers. Mr. Thomas Evans was captain of her. We understand that a marine enquiry into the facts of the disaster will be held at Hongkong.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Irons and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner to-night (weather permitting):

March....."Romance".....Gounod  
Overture....."Paysage".....Auber  
Selection....."The Lady Slavey".....Crook  
Song....."The Caterpillar and the Rose" Carey  
Selection....."The Orchid".....Ivan Caryll  
Waltz....."Diana".....Kilby  
Dances....."Punch and Judy".....Boggetti  
"God Save the King."

#### MENU.

Hors d'Oeuvres  
Water Cross  
Tomatoes  
Cucumbers  
Anchovy Toast.  
Turtle.  
Boiled and Shrimp Sauce.  
ENTREES.  
Brisket of Pigeon Larded  
Lamb Chop Cutlets and Tomato Sauce  
Ox Tongue in Aspic.  
JOINTS.  
Roast Sirloin of Beef  
Cold York Ham.  
CURED.  
Chicken Liver.  
SALAD.  
Scotch.  
VEGETABLES.  
Boiled Potatoes  
Green Peas  
Chopped Potatoes  
Vegetable Marrow.  
SWEETS.  
Boiled Currant Pudding  
Pineapple Ice Cream  
Cocoanut Macaroons  
Finger Cakes.

## TELEGRAMS.

### "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

#### CRICKET.

##### GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS

LONDON, 7th July, 10.30 a.m.

The Gentlemen have defeated the Players at Lord's, by 2 wickets. The scores were:—Players, 327 and 255; Gentlemen, 171 and 412.

#### THE TIBET MISSION.

##### PORT CAPTURED.

LONDON, 7th July, 10.30 a.m.

Fighting has again occurred at Gyantze, the Mission forces capturing the fort.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

#### MORE TIBET FIGHTING.

LONDON, 5th July.

Hostilities were resumed at Gyantze yesterday. [This was reported by our own correspondent yesterday as well as anticipated in the leader.—Ed.]

#### THE BEHRING SEAL FISHERIES.

LONDON, 5th July.

Japan has fully approved of the agreement between Great Britain and Russia in regard to the protection of the Behring Sea Sealeries.

#### THE BRITISH LICENSING BILL.

LONDON, 5th June.

After prolonged opposition, Mr. Balfour's motion for closing the Licensing Bill by compartments has been carried by 361 to 238.

#### CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

##### OPIMUM REVENUE.

With regard to the prepared opium tax, which is entirely under the direction of the officials, the Canton authorities have deputed some officers to make enquiries and report the number of prepared opium shops and divans in Canton. They are divided into three classes:—first, second, and third, according to the amount of business they carry on. Of the first class there are about one hundred shops; of the second class, about one hundred and fifty; of the third class, two hundred and fifty, selling in all about sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty taels a day. A tax of six candareens is imposed on every tael of opium sold, realising about one thousand three hundred and forty-eight taels a day. The quantity of opium sold in different districts in Kwangtung is twenty times more than that of Canton. If the proposed tax is carried on successfully, an enormous sum will be added to the revenue.

##### KWANGSI BANDITS ASTIR.

Information has been received from Kwangsi to the effect that on the night of the 24th ult. a surprise attack was made by the bandits on the city of Lanchow. With the assistance of about a thousand robbers who had already surrendered, the bandits had no difficulty in breaking into the city. Several officers were killed and the whole city was ransacked. They first cut the telegraph wires and destroyed everything in the telegraph office. The soldiers who were stationed outside the city knew nothing of the occurrence till the city had fallen into the hands of the bandits, who remained in the city for several days. The city was retaken a few days afterwards by the soldiers, who were greatly reinforced by the soldiers from the neighbouring districts. The bandits have carried away with them a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and over two hundred thousand dollars from the Imperial treasury. They are attacking the city of Pinglok, with dangerous effect. Soldiers were sent thither from Canton on the 3rd inst., and it is said that Viceroy Shun, who has not yet recovered from his illness, wishes to proceed again to Kwangsi.

##### KWANGTUNG RICE WASTED.

On account of the recent heavy rain many parts of the West River overflowed its banks, and the rice crops in different districts have been more or less damaged. The prefect of Kwangchow and the Magistrates of Nanhai and Pan-yu districts held a service in the Shing Wong Temple on the 2nd inst. to pray for fine weather. It is said that over twenty per cent. of the rice crops in the whole province of Kwangtung has been spoiled by the late heavy rain, and the price of rice is in consequence advancing.

##### RIVER PIRATES.

On the 26th ultimo over one hundred robbers who arrived in large junks towed by two steam launches made an attack on a pawnbroker's shop in Wong-lin Village, in the Shun-tak district. The people there had already made every preparation, as the pawnshop received a letter some days previously asking a large sum of blackmail, under threat of burning the shop and killing the inmates if the demand were not forthwith complied with. When the robbers arrived, the watchmen, assisted by the people, had a hot engagement with them. Finding things unfavourable here they turned on their way to some raw silk shops, which they successfully broke into. They carried away booty to a large amount and escaped scot-free.

## THE WAR.

### [REUTERS' SERVICE.]

#### A GROWING FORCE

LONDON, 5th July.

General Kuropatkin had fewer than 120,000 men of all arms on the 17th June, but a steady increase since that date makes his position at Liaoyang and Huicheng quite secure.

#### RUSSIAN RESERVES CALLED OUT.

LONDON, 5th July.

An Ukase calls out a further large body of reservists to the Military districts of St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kasan and Kieff.

#### GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, 5th July.

The *Kolnische* remarks that should Russia's warships take refuge at Kiao-chau, Germany will strictly carry out international neutrality obligations.

#### HARDLY A ROUT.

LONDON, 5th July.

An official St. Petersburg despatch reporting the recent fight at Motielung says that the Russians routed the Japanese advance guard in a bayonet fight and then retired, the Japanese being reinforced. The Russians lost over 9 officers and 200 men.

#### WAR NOTES.

The campaign, as far as the Japanese are concerned, is really about three weeks ahead of what may, without levity, perhaps be described as schedule time, so that the elements must have been one of the factors taken into consideration at the beginning of the war. General Wheeler, says an American exchange, says the Japanese must be experiencing enormous difficulty in getting their larger field guns to the front, owing to the condition of the roads, which must be like morasses in many places, but he does not doubt that they will "get there all right." This is the general view taken here.

Three Russian warships re-appeared off Tsushima on the 2nd inst., according to a Tokyo correspondent. The *Echo de Chine* reports the squadron off Gonsan on the same date. The Vladivostok ships will probably share a sort of "Flying Dutchman" character for a time.

A Chemo story refers to a Greek arrival who declared that the Admiral of the Port Arthur fleet was an elderly gentleman who had not been to sea for many years. The military officers were therefore mistrusting him. The *Argonaut*, it is also said, were pessimistic as to the fate of Port Arthur.

The enormous disproportion between the number of troops which ought, according to the Russian calculation, to be now at the disposal of General Kuropatkin and the number of those believed to be actually under his command, is explained, it is suggested, by the probability that the missing men have been stranded at intermediate stations on the Siberian railway. It has also been explained in ways less complimentary to Russian historians.

#### THE REPORTED ORDERS TO GENERAL KUROPATKIN.

It is impossible to say exactly what has happened in St. Petersburg with reference to the report persistently telegraphed a month ago concerning an order alleged to have been given by the Tsar to General Kuropatkin to advance to the relief of Port Arthur. It came from so many quarters simultaneously that it must have been circulated with a distinct object, as suggested by the correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*, or else the order has been cancelled.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*, telegraphing on the 5th ult. says that he now hears on all sides that General Kuropatkin will not go to the relief of Port Arthur. Powerful influences have been at work to prevent "the folly of taking troops away from Liaoyang southward in a purely political interest." He adds:—"In Court circles, where yesterday there were lamentations over the orders destined for General Kuropatkin, which were never sent off, my questions were answered evasively by the inquiry, 'Who knows if General Kuropatkin will advance?'

I have come to ask myself if the report current for the last 48 hours, which has been the subject of all conversations here, was not invented at the Ministry of War to deceive public opinion, journalists, and at the same time the Japanese, as to the real decision that was taken."

#### A FRENCH VIEW.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rousset, the well-known French military authority, writing in the *Gauche*, says:—"The worst of it is that a serious difference of opinion really exists between Admiral Alexieff and General Kuropatkin. The former wants Port Arthur to be relieved. The latter wishes, on the contrary, to keep all his available forces for fighting in the field and carefully to husband his resources in view of a great battle which will be decisive for the campaign. He is right. A definite result can never be secured except in the open country, and it is there that the great and final effort must be made. Admiral Alexieff is therefore a bad counsellor. It is said that the Tsar's Ministers are inclined to support him. So much the worse. But if that be so I hope that General Kuropatkin will follow the example of Pelissier, who threatened to cut the telegraph line in order to sever the tie that bound him to Paris. Of course, the moral effect of the fall of Port Arthur would be

very regrettable; but still more untoward would be the consequences of a defeat from which the Russians, whose concentration is still incomplete, could not escape if they were imprudent enough to take a premature offensive. General Kuropatkin is acting wisely in temporizing. He seems to be taking every precaution, and I sincerely trust that the movement reported yesterday of General Stachelsberg towards the south is only that of an advanced guard to cover the Russian concentration. As a matter of fact, the main point is to protect the latter from all surprise. When that concentration is complete the Russian Generalissimo will have a free hand in taking action and can make the Japanese pay dearly for their partial successes, and even for the capture of Port Arthur if it should fall. But for Heaven's sake let him be on his guard against the nervous eagerness of those who are driven out of their wits by the idea of an assault upon the fortress. Fortified places are made to be taken. When they have been held long enough to give elbow room to the operating armies they have completely fulfilled their purpose. It is madness for a commander-in-chief to compromise himself in order to protect them."

#### THE JAPANESE AND THE WOUNDED.

The Moscow correspondent of the *Standard* writes:—"The letters of Russian Correspondents at the Front are now coming in, and although there is naturally a tendency to give predominance to minor affairs in which the Russians proved victorious, there is much of general interest in the accounts. Thus the accounts given by Russians who were captured by the Japanese at the Yalu fight and after recovering from their wounds managed to escape, give high praise to the culture, humanity, and generosity of their foes. 'The Japanese,' says one account, 'treated us so well that there is every possibility of a close friendship following upon our captivity, as was the case with the French after Sebastopol. Japanese doctors tended our wounded equally with their own, in return for which Russian doctors taken prisoners readily attended to the Japanese. As for food, the Japanese at once recognized that their diet was unfit for Russians, and provided suitable rations. The captive Russian officers, who were each provided with a separate tent, were requested to superintend the proper preparation of food for their fellow prisoners. The mode adopted by the Japanese to select on the field of battle those who might repay the immediate attention of the surgeons sounds ingenious. 'They moved an arm or leg, or both, of the man as he lay; if there was any movement to return them, the man was picked up and set on his feet; if he managed to stand so much as a fraction of a minute, he was forthwith carried off in a dolly to the field hospital.' Presumably those of the wounded who were not in a state to move arm or leg were left for later rescue parties."

#### THE HANKOW-CANTON RAILWAY.

The railway construction of the Chinese Government, telegraphed the *Times* correspondent at Shanghai on the 6th ult., is waiting upon events. Political intrigues and the financial difficulties affecting the question are complicated by the uncertainty of the results of the Russo-Japanese war. A policy of procrastination therefore commands itself to Seng Tsai-jen and the Waiwups. With regard to the Hankow-Canton line, the Viceroy of Wuchang and Canton have expressed to Sheng a strongly-worded opinion that the American syndicate's concession should be annulled forthwith, because the contract has been violated by the transference of rights and interests to the Belgians. Sheng has definitely stated his intention to take action accordingly, but awaits further advice from his agent, the American missionary, Mr. Ferguson, who is now in New York negotiating with the Belgian representatives.

Meanwhile the Governor of Hunan has submitted a memorial to the Throne, which an Imperial rescript of May 10 refers to the Waiwups and the Board of Commerce, requesting that the provincial merchants and gentry may be granted the right to construct branch railways east and west of the Hankow-Canton trunk line on conditions similar to those recently sanctioned by the Throne for the construction of a railway with native capital in Szechuan province. The Governor proposes that a first experiment shall be made with a line from Changsha to Chang-te, east of Tung-ting lake, which shall thereafter be extended into Szechuan. This memorial was forwarded before the Hunanese officials had learned and protested against the Belgians' claim to control the southern trunk line.

It is undeniable that the Japanese successes against Russia have emphasised the pre-existing opinion, strongly held by provincial officials, that the mistake made in the Manchurian railway construction should not be repeated in other parts of the empire.

#### INQUEST.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz held an enquiry yesterday afternoon into the circumstances of the death of the second wife of a Chinaman residing at No. 19, Wing Fung Street. The woman seems to have been mentally deranged. About a year ago she made a fruitless effort to commit suicide by drowning. On the 16th ult. she became sick, and died after a short illness. After her death suspicious were aroused that she had poisoned herself with opium, but Dr. W. Hunter, the Government Bacteriologist, found no signs of this drug in the body. Being doubtful, however, he forwarded the viscera to Mr. Franklin, the Acting Government Analyst, who discovered traces of a drug known as *datura alba*. This poison, used to some extent in Chinese medicines, shares some of the characteristics of opium. One of its effects is delirium, and a sufficient quantity causes death.



## KOWLOON DOCKS.

## VESSELS BUILDING AND STEAMERS UNDER REPAIR.

The Kowloon Docks have broken their *Krisnan* record. The new steamer, *Shanghai* by name, will probably be launched on the 14th inst. She has been built to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., being intended for the Lower Yangtze trade. The vessel is an imposing-looking craft, having three decks and twin-screws. She is 310 ft. in length, 46 ft. beam, and 113 ft. draught; her tonnage is about 2,000. She is the largest steamer by far that has ever been built in this Colony. At present her hull, decks, fittings (cabins, rails, etc.) are nearing completion, an army of carpenters, fitters, riveters, blacksmiths and others being employed at the work. As this is the typhoon season there is not a little anxiety about launching a new craft; such vessels are much safer on the stocks when the wind blows "high." It is necessary, however, for the *Shanghai* to go under the big shears to receive her boilers and heavy machinery she must take the water in a few days.

Boat-builders are particularly busy at present, and several of the new boats, no doubt, are intended for the *Shanghai*.

## GEODETIC DEPARTMENT STEAMERS.

Another job in hand is the construction of a single-screw steamer for the U.S. Geodetic Department, an order given by the Insular Government. At present this vessel is all "bone," the plates not having been riveted as yet to her iron ribs. She is 144 ft. between perpendiculars, and 19 ft. are added for her quarter this roughly gives the length at 153 ft. overall.

The *Pathfinder*, a vessel also belonging to the U.S. Geodetic Department, is alongside at the Kowloon Dock undergoing repairs. When our representative visited her yesterday he was courteously shown around by one of the officers. The surveying appliances on board are very interesting. For instance, there is a Sigsbee deep sea sounding machine, an invention by the late captain of the *Down-up Maine*. This apparatus, a great improvement on Lord Kelvin's patent, sounds up to 6,000 fathoms. A 75th shot, attached to a single thread of very thin steel wire, is let go for sounding purposes. While it is sinking, of course, the wire is pulled off the reel at a very great speed, but as soon as it strikes the bottom of the sea the shot automatically detaches itself, leaving nothing at the end of the wire but a small fixture that brings up a specimen of the bottom soil, sand or stone, as the case may be. Another apparatus on board is the "Marine Sentinel." This can be sunk to any shallow depth that may be required, and it is towed along while searching for shoal water. If the fixture touches bottom it immediately turns over and comes to the surface, an alarm ringing on deck at the same time. The hydrographic sheets showing the results of many surveys, are very interesting.

## THE "THADAN."

The *Thadon* is on the slips undergoing a thorough overhaul. Though a British vessel she has been running as a U.S. hired transport around the Philippine Islands for the past two years. She left Manila on the 24th ult., rode the typhoon out of Marivillas Bay, visited San Fernando, P.I., and then came to Hongkong. Her owners are Messrs. Clerk & Co. of Bangkok and London.

## NEW "STAR" FERRY-BOAT.

The hull of a new "Star" ferry-boat, a double-ended wooden craft like the rest, has been completed, and hulls have already been laid for the engines.

## OTHER JOBS.

Other jobs include the construction of a new hopper for the use of the Dock Co.

The saw-mills, blacksmiths' shops, riveting and boiler sheds, etc., are, as usual, in full swing. Yesterday morning the *S.S. Taiyuan* was in No. 2 dry-dock, but Nos. 1 and 3 dry-docks were empty. The immediate prospects, however, are bright. One job at hand is that of repairing the damaged *Sikh*. The *Sikh* arrived here from Manila on Wednesday with a damaged stern-frame, as already reported.

## NAVAL ITEMS.

## A CHINESE GUNBOAT.

The Chinese gunboat *Fakpo*, Capt. Kew, arrived from Canton yesterday.

## THE "SURPRISE."

The French river gunboat *Surprise* has left for the West River.

## OPIUM DEN IN LONDON.

At Bow Street Court on the 5th ult. a well-dressed young woman named Emily Mitchell informed the magistrate that she kept an "opium den" in her house in Huntley Street—the only one in the West End. She said that she had lived a good deal in the United States, and was herself an opium smoker. Her house was open to her friends as an opium den. It usually took from fifteen to twenty minutes to smoke out a pipe of the opium. She only kept one opium pipe, as it was unlawful in America to keep more than one. A fine of £20 was imposed.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 7th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has fallen slightly in S. China and risen in the Philippines.

The typhoon has entered the east near Foochow yesterday morning. Light variable winds will probably prevail in the Formosa Channel and the northern part of the China Sea with fresh monsoon to the southward.

Forecast:—Light variable winds, fine. N.E.—The information received this morning is of the most meagre description.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 7th July.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR W. M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## THE PO FUNG BANK.

The case was again called in which upon the application of the Official Receiver (Mr. Bruce Shepherd) the Court had ordered that an issue be tried as to whether Lo Yuk Shang, Kwong King Tong and Kwong Yik Nam were partners in the Po Fung Bank at the date of the petition in bankruptcy being filed, or at such other date as the Court may determine.

Mr. John Hastings, solicitor, appeared for the Official Receiver; Mr. H. W. Looker, solicitor, for the men alleged to be partners in the bank; and Mr. S. W. Tso, solicitor, and Mr. O. D. Thomson, solicitor, represented certain creditors. The action was the outcome of the Bankruptcy proceedings re the Po Fung Bank *ex parte* Po Tsung Chan, it being alleged that certain persons were partners in the Po Fung bank, an allegation they denied.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said:—This was an issue directed to be tried to determine whether Lo Yuk Shang, Kwong King Tong, and Kwong Yik Nam, were partners in the Po Fung bank, which failed last March and was adjudicated bankrupt on the 2nd day of June, 1904.

Mr. Sharp, K.C., and (in his absence) Mr. Hastings for the Official Receiver argued that the above named were partners, while Mr. Slade appeared for the alleged partners and argued that they were not and never had been partners in the bank. The trial lasted for four days.

The question which I have to decide is whether Lo Yuk Shang, Kwong King Tong, and Kwong Yik Nam, or any of them, were partners in the Po Fung Bank on 24th March, 1904, the date when the bankruptcy petition was filed. It has not been suggested that any of the three resigned before that date. On the one side it was contended that they never were partners in the bank at any time, and on the other side it was contended that they were partners and had at different times distinctly told the witnesses who deposed to it that they held shares in the Po Fung bank. If they were, at any time, partners it would, therefore, appear that they were so in March last, so that the really important question is were these persons, respectively, partners at any time in the Po Fung Bank. It seems that the managing partners were Kwong Kam Nam and Cheong Kai Yu. This is admitted by both sides. The bank was started about September or October, 1901, and according to the statements of the managing partners it appears that Kwong Kam Nam put in about \$38,000, and Cheong Kai Yu contributed about \$5,000, making a capital of \$43,000, with which to start and carry on the bank. It seems that shortly before the 25th of February of this year certain people became suspicious of the bank's solvency. Indeed, Kwong Kam Nam, when examined, stated:—

"The run on the bank began on 25th February and onwards. We borrowed money to save off the run. From 1st February to 9th March, 1904, our books show \$90,000 received." The petitioning creditor, Chan Kam Chiu, of the Po Tsung Chan firm, states in his affidavit that the bank owes his firm \$20,000 for money lent on 4th March 1904, and that on 14th March he received notice that the bank had suspended payment with liabilities of about \$120,000.00. Although the nominal assets are alleged to be more than that, there does not appear much chance of collecting any great proportion of them. Now, as it appears that Cheong Kai Yu, one of the managing partners, had advanced out of the bank's funds or deposits some \$51,000 to his own shop, the Yee Cheung, and \$14,000 to his father's shop at Kongmoon, it is not surprising that the creditors who had deposited money and found themselves such heavy losers by the bank's failure, should be indignant at such an application of the bank's assets—indeed, it seems that the last instalment of \$24,000 to the Yee Cheung was actually advanced by Cheong Kai Yu on 26th February this year. Cheong Kai Yu admits this in his examination, and also that it has not been repaid. Conduct of this sort may well explain why his statement that he and Kwong Kam Nam were the only partners, is not deemed at all conclusive by many of the bank's creditors and, in the result, I have to decide the issue whether the three others who have been named were also partners in spite of their denials of that assertion. It may be well in the first place to make some general observations as to the law in force in Hongkong. The law of partnership in this Colony is clearly stated by Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, entitled "An Ordinance to declare and amend the Law of Partnership." That law is practically the same as the English law, and it in no way recognises the notion of limited liability as regards the partners in a private firm. The principle of limited liability so well known in connection with Companies formed under the Companies Ordinances, where proper modes are provided for winding-up such companies and apportioning the liability of members in case of insolvency and failure, does not apply to private firms.

A system of limited partnership or partnership *en commandite* or *in commendam* is recognised by French law, which, I believe, requires all partnerships and companies to be registered. In that system the contract is between one or more persons who are general partners and jointly and severally responsible, and one or more other persons who merely furnish a particular fund or capital stock, and these are called *commanditaires*, or *commendataires*, or partners *en commandite*. The business is carried on under the Social

name or 'firm' of the general partners only, the partners *en commandite* being liable to losses only to the extent of the funds or capital furnished by them. But, as I have said, such a system with regard to private firms is not recognised by English law, or the law of Hongkong. I mention this because I believe that among the Chinese of means these are many who wish to limit their liability, to the amount of their share in the business. They dislike being liable for unknown amounts resulting from the contracts which the managing partner may enter into on behalf of the firm, and as, under British law, all partners are liable for the debts of the firm, when they wish to evade this obligation they take care that their names shall not openly appear as partners, even in cases where their friends know that they are really partners having shares in the business, and on that ground are more ready to give credit to the firm. In case the firm should become insolvent, such persons probably honestly believe that they have discharged all the obligations imposed by integrity and commercial morality if the share they have contributed goes towards meeting the liabilities of the firm. They feel practically secure against further liability because of the great difficulty of proving them legally to be partners. Such is the view I entertain from the experience I have gained in this Colony from the numerous cases of disputed partnership which have come before myself and other judges in the courts of law. I only refer to this difference between the English law of partnership and the Chinese view of the subject because it may possibly partly account for the remarkable contradictions by one side of the evidence given on the other so often met with in cases of disputed partnership. If every witness would really try to speak the truth, one would suppose there could be no difficulty in ascertaining whether A B and C were partners in a given firm. First one would naturally refer to the partnership agreement or to the book containing the partners' names, usually kept by respectable Chinese firms. But here, not only was there no written partnership agreement, but the managing partners say there was no book kept at all with the partners' names in it. It was alleged there was such a book and that it was at Kongmoon, but I do not think that was satisfactorily proved, and the managing partners denied it. An examination of the ordinary books of the firm throws, I am informed, little light on the question. It is not stated who the people were who put in the capital. No yearly balance sheets showing profits and losses were made out, and the profits if any at the end of the Chinese years in 1902, 1903 and 1904 do not seem to have been paid over to any of the partners, and we are left, therefore, to consider the conduct and statements of the admitted partners and of the three alleged partners, and of the witnesses. If the evidence for those who allege that Lo Yuk Shang, Kwong King Tong, and Kwong Yik Nam are partners is to be believed, the case is abundantly made out against them. But, as the witnesses called on the other side contradicted most of the relevant evidence given by the witnesses for those whom for convenience I will call the plaintiffs, the case requires careful consideration, and that I have bestowed upon it. The Official Receiver, I think very properly, wished the question to be decided one way or the other, and it was threshed out for four whole days during which an extraordinary amount of absolutely contradictory evidence was given. I think that the burden of proof lies on the plaintiffs, those who allege the partnership. Have they brought forward such a body of credible evidence as to turn the scale against those who deny that the three persons mentioned were partners?

Taking the case of Lo Yuk Shang. Lui Fu Ngam deposed that Lo Yuk Shang asked him to deposit money in the Po Fung Bank and told him he had a share in it, and that, accordingly, he did so, and the insolvent bank now owes him \$1,350. Wong Yut Man (or Kwong Yut Man), master of a rice shop at 145, Wing Lok Street, deposed that Lo Yuk Shang came and asked him to "patronise our bank the Po Fung" and stated that "he had a share in it." The witness did deposit accordingly and the bank now owes him \$2,000.

Tsui Pak Yu, who was for some time a partner with Lo Yuk Shang in the Shung Shing shop, deposed that Lo Yuk Shang stated that a few Sunning people had started the bank, and that he "had a few thousand dollars in it," and thus the witness was induced to deposit money, and now the bank owes him \$600.

Lau Sing Kiu, managing partner of a firm at 127, Wing Lok Street, stated that, at his shop, Lo Yuk Shang said "It is a genuine bank, my friends are carrying on the business and Kwong King Tong is a partner." That afterwards he saw Kwong King Tong, who told him that Lo Yuk Shang was also a partner, and he was induced to deposit and the bank now owes him \$2,000. He added that after the bank got into difficulties, he saw Lo Yuk Shang who said "when the accounts are made up, we shall pay you all."

Then Chan Yau Cheung, a partner in a firm at 73, Wing Lok Street, deposed that he knew Lo Yuk Shang, who used to live in the country close by his place, and that, about the beginning of January this year, Lo Yuk Shang called and said he had a share in the bank and asked the witness to deposit money in it. This he did and is now owed \$500 by the bank. When he went to the bank, about 8th March, he was told by Lo Yuk Shang he would get paid when the accounts were made up. In face of the evidence of these five witnesses and the direct statements of Lo Yuk Shang deposed to by them, to what conclusion is one forced to come? Either the evidence is false or that Lo Yuk Shang was a partner. Sir Nathaniel Lindley says, in his standard work on Partnership, at p. 95:—

"An admission made by anyone that he is a member of a particular partnership is evidence of that fact against him; and such an admission renders it unnecessary, for the purpose of fixing him with the liabilities of a partner, to show that he executed any document whereby he became a partner." It must be borne in mind that the witnesses mentioned deposited money with the bank on the faith of these statements or admissions; and, therefore, they cannot well be mistaken. Unless they are wilfully giving false evidence it seems to me clear that Lo Yuk Shang held himself out to be a partner and did his best to get people to deposit in the bank. I am aware that he denies the statements of these witnesses and indeed actually went so far as to state in the witness box: "I have never recommended the bank to anyone." Yet he admits he did a business of between \$150,000 and \$160,000 a year with the bank, that he was allowed to overdraw, and while so many creditors were losers when the bank failed, he was on the right side and owed the bank \$3,000, which he states he has paid since 6th March.

When he wanted to make out he had no means he stated that all he had was the share of \$1,000 in the Po Tai Wo, that was all he had in the world. In answer to the Court he said "I am worth a little more than \$1,000, and no more, assuming I pay what I owe and am 'paid what is due to me.'" When the Court next met and he was cross-examined by Mr. Hastings as to certain transactions, he admitted he was worth over \$10,000, adding "If people pay me and business is all right I may be worth \$50,000. When I have to choose between his denials and the statements of the four or five witnesses as to what he said, I decide in favour of the majority. They are interested, but so is he, and their interests are certainly no greater than his, and they gave their evidence clearly and well."

Now as regards Kwong King Tong. Wong Yut Man deposed that Kwong King Tong told him he had a share in the Po Fung and asked him, if he had any money, to patronise the bank and also told him, after the suspension when he went to ascertain whether he would get paid, "We are only making up the accounts. You need not be afraid, people owe us more than we owe." Lau Sing Kiu deposed that Kwong King Tong called at his shop and told him he was a partner and solicited custom for the bank. On the other hand these statements are entirely denied by Kwong King Tong, who states that it is true he was originally asked by Kwong Kam Nam to take shares, but he declined and, indeed, that he was only an accountant in the Kwong Wing Cheung shop at 812, a month, and that his estate was not worth, in the whole world, more than \$300.

Here, therefore, we have two witnesses deposing to his statements and his denial of having made them. There is, however, some corroboration of the witnesses, derivable from the lists hereafter to be referred to.

As regards Kwong Yik Nam, who is a brother of Kwong Kam Nam (one of the managing partners), Li Chi deposed that Kwong Yik Nam called on him last year, talked about the bank and told him he had started it, that it was a genuine bank and that he had shares in it, and induced witness to deposit in it, that he deposited accordingly, and was now owed \$1,450 by the bank.

Tsui Pak Yu deposed that, when he went to the meeting of depositors at the bank after the failure, he saw Kwong Yik Nam there in the capacity of one of the bank people, and not as a creditor.

Fan Yuk Tung deposed that on 14th March, 1904, he had a conversation with Kwong Yik Nam who stated he had a share in the bank and said, speaking of himself and others, "the Po Fung Bank is our business" and asked witness to deal with the bank which he did, with the result that it now owes his firm \$5,000 and some \$3,400 more to individual partners in his firm. He also speaks of Kwong Yik Nam having been present at meetings of the bank after the failure, particularly on an occasion on 11th March, 1904.

As regards Kwong Yik Nam's position when the bank failed, it appears that he came out exactly right. He owed the bank nothing and the bank owed him nothing, as he took out all his balances of \$3,000 on 29th February, 1904. Besides denying the statements of the witnesses against him, he stated that he went to Canton by the night boat of 8th March, 1904, and returned on 14th March. He did so he stated because of the illness of his wife and he took a doctor with him, whom he called to corroborate his statement, and thus to show that he could not have been at the bank at meetings of depositors between the night of the 8th and the 14th March. If this is true, either Fan Yuk Tung must have been mistaken as to the date of his seeing Kwong Yik Nam at the bank or his statement must be incorrect, for he said it was on 11th March, 1904.

I come now to the matter of certain lists of masters or shareholders in the bank furnished by Cheung Kai Yu, one of the acknowledged managing partners. In these lists the names both of Kwong King Tong and Kwong Yik Nam appear. It is true that Lo Yuk Shang's name does not appear and that Cheung Kai Yu has deposed that Lo Yuk Shang is not a partner, but as Cheung Kai Yu stated that Lo Yuk Shang was a friend of his it was suggested he was trying to shield him. I do not say these lists are absolutely conclusive. Though I do not believe the statements of Cheung Kai Yu as to how he came to furnish them, I prefer to believe the statement of Mr. Tso, the solicitor to the statement of Cheung Kai Yu, especially as that was not the only list he furnished. But, when coupled with the evidence of the witnesses who stated that both Kwong King Tong and Kwong Yik Nam expressly told them they had shares in the bank, those lists cannot be taken as, of no value, when they independently corroborate the statements of the witnesses.

Giving due weight to the evidence called to show that the three were not partners, some of which I have not specially referred to, and taking into consideration the denials of the various witnesses, I have come to the conclusion that the fact of the omission of Lo Yuk Shang's name from the lists is more than counterbalanced by the evidence of the four or five witnesses who deposed to his having himself told them he had shares in the bank, and on the whole I find as a fact that all the three men were partners in the bank and I find against them on the issue and they must pay the costs of it.

## KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND  
PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
We have an Establishment Solely devoted to  
**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING**  
for Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

## LONG, HING &amp; CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

ing into consideration the denials of the various witnesses, I have come to the conclusion that the fact of the omission of Lo Yuk Shang's name from the lists is more than counterbalanced by the evidence of the four or five witnesses who deposed to his having himself told them he had shares in the bank, and on the whole I find as a fact that all the three men were partners in the bank and I find against them on the issue and they must pay the costs of it.

**CIGAR MERCHANT'S BANKRUPTCY.**  
Frederick Nolte, late of the Hotel America, came up for public examination in bankruptcy. Examined by the Official Receiver, bankruptcy stated that he first commenced business in the Colony in October last year, as a cigar merchant. Before that he had been in the U.S. Army Transport, from which he resigned in February last year, and in October he commenced business as a cigar manufacturer, he having a half-share in the business. When he started business in Hongkong he had \$9,043 worth of cigars here and \$9,000 worth in Port Arthur and Shanghai. On 1st of March he bought the Hotel America for \$11,015. He borrowed the money on the strength of the cigars in stock. The cigars in Port Arthur disappeared. His Shanghai agent, David Reubani, also disappeared. To pay the Hotel America witness borrowed \$2,000 from his comrade, \$3,000 on a promissory note from H. Price and Co., and \$5,000 from a friend of his comrade's on a bill of sale payable after three months. At the expiry of that period they would not renew the bill of sale and forced him to sell. Price & Co. bought the hotel for \$13,000. Of that sum he spent \$1,000 for rent and paid \$15,000 to Mr. Bratton, who paid Price & Co. the balance due on their promissory notes and the bill of sale, etc., retained his costs amounting to \$1,000.90, and paid to the Official Receiver \$7,123. The Hotel America was paying when he had to sell it.

His Lordship:—But were you not foolish to borrow this money for only three months? Bankrupt said he had expected to get a renewal. He commenced manufacturing cigars in Hongkong on 10th February, but had not been able to make any clear profit yet. The apprentices had to be trained by Filipinos. If he had a capital of \$5,000 at present he could make a clear profit of \$8,000 a year. His total indebtedness now was \$17,100, of which \$12,630 was money borrowed to extend his business. He had no liability in Manila. On separation from his partner there the latter undertook to pay all the firm's debts.

After some further questions by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors) who appeared on behalf of a creditor, the examination was closed.

Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton applied for an order of adjudication on the estate.

His Lordship granted the application and appointed Mr. Bruce Shepherd Official Receiver.

**PUBLIC EXAMINATION.**

Chi Keng Wan, manager of the Tung Chau firm, came up for public examination in the bankruptcy proceedings brought by the Sui Kiat Bank.

Examined by the Official Receiver, the witness stated in the course of his evidence that he did not know who the partners in the firm were.

His Lordship said it was a case of a firm cheating everybody all round, and then nobody knew who the partners were. How much was the witness worth? he asked.

Witness—I have no money.

His Lordship remarked that that was the usual thing in such cases. Where was the money to come from to pay the debts of the firm?

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, and Deacon, solicitors, who appeared for the Chartered Bank, stated that a Chinese gentleman had come forward with an offer to take over this business and pay 66 per cent. composition.

In reply to his Lordship.

The Official Receiver said the firm owed \$842,192 and there were \$500,000 assets. There was about \$400,000 worth of goods in the godowns. Witness had been told to make up a statement of affairs but had not made up a full statement. He had gone off to Canton instead of staying here, and they had only got him back on the previous day.

His Lordship warned the manager that he did not believe he was speaking the truth and threatened to send him to goal if he persisted in committing perjury.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, of Mr. John Hastings's office, said he appeared for the debtors and represented this man, who was not a partner in the firm and had only come there to prove the statement of affairs.

His Lordship said that it was monstrous for the manager of a business to come there and tell them that he did not know who the partners were. Let them get the partnership book down and he would adjourn the case.

Mr. G. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, solicitors), stated that he represented the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It appeared that there was an offer of composition.

His Lordship asked who was making the offer?

Mr. J. Scott Harston (of Messrs. Evans and Harston, solicitors), who appeared for a creditor, stated that there was a scheme on the file for a composition.

Mr. Goldring remarked that a Chinese was coming forward with an offer to take over the goods and pay a composition of 66 per cent. which, he understood, the creditors were prepared to accept.

Mr. Master added that if the scheme would not go through the creditors would be in a worse position, because among the goods was a large amount of sugar which was liable to spoil.

His Lordship remarked that a public examination was held in order to find out the truth, but apparently they could not get it out of this man.

Witness further deposed that there was no partner now alive. The firm had a capital of \$40,000. He did not know the originator nor how long it had been in existence, but he had been manager for ten years. There had been a loss every year for several years on sugar.

The Official Receiver explained that on the statement of affairs put in by the manager, the gentleman who had come forward stood to lose \$40,000. The creditors reserved the right to go to Java, where the firm also had property.

His Lordship said he did not want to stand in the way of a composition, and he would close the examination. He did not know whether they could call that a public examination or not, but it was the only examination they could have.



TELEPHONE No. 133.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

PURE  
PLEASING  
POPULAR  
PALATABLE  
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE &amp; CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

THE  
ROBINSON  
PIANO Co. LD.

UPRIGHT IRON  
GRANDS

MANUFACTURED BY US

ARE TO BE

ABSOLUTELY DEPENDED ON

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL

ADAPTED TO STAND THE

HONGKONG CLIMATE.

THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST

AND THOROUGHLY

SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY.

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY  
GRANDS  
ONLY 5 FEET LONG..

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. (1409)

DR. NEWELL WILSON. FR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(First Floor Watkin's Building)  
Hongkong 18th, February 1904



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Proprietor, and should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: P. 1000, Code: A.B.C., 5th St. Hongkong.

P.O. Box 33, Telephone No 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**TENDERS** are invited for the Supply of COOLIES for H. M. Naval Yard. Apply personally at the Secretary's Office.

A Guaranteed deposit of \$5,000 will be required from the man selected.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1659]

TO LET—From 1st September a.c.

ON SHAMPOO, BRITISH CONCESSION, OFFICE ROOMS, also Large and Airy ROOMS suitable for married people or business. Electric Light and Water Installation. Apply to—

X. Y.,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1660]

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAU KUK CHAU has ceased to be one of the Proprietors to the undersigned and that he has no longer any authority to act as such.

The present Proprietors to the undersigned are IP LAN CHUEN and IP WA KWAN.

A. M. ESSAHBOY,  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1661]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th July, 1904, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, 100 Housa Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS with MATTRESSES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, ICE CHEST, AMERICAN LEATHER COVERED CHAIRS and SOFA, DINNER SERVICE, &c., &c.

Also

One COTTAGE PIANO by W. Robinson & Co., 3 FLOORING PIECES, 5 PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES;

A Great Assortment of WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS, COLLARS, READY MADE SUITS, &c.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1662]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th July, 1904, at 2:30 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS, 100 Housa Street, The remaining portion of the very fine collection of OLD and RARE POSTAGE STAMPS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1663]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 12th July, 1904, at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), WITHOUT RESERVE,

A Large Quantity of MANILA CIGARS, comprising—

INCOMPARABLES, SUBLIMES, DIVINOS, REGENTES, REINA VICTORIA, PERFECTOS, HIGH LIFE, MEDIA REGALIA, PRINCESAS, LONDRES, &c., &c.

Samples on application.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1664]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th July, 1904, commencing at 2:45 p.m., at "ELLIOT COTTAGE," No. 6, CONDUIT ROAD (Entrances from Conduit and Robinson Roads), A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Tuesday, the 12th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1665]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th July, 1904, commencing at 2:45 p.m., at "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1666]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th July, 1904, commencing at 2:45 p.m., at "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1667]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th July, 1904, commencing at 2:45 p.m., at "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1668]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th July, 1904, commencing at 2:45 p.m., at "FAIRVIEW," Robinson Road, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1669]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents, Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1653]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship "HAIMUN," Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 10th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELAK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [1657]

## ENTERTAINMENT METROPOLE THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor Mr. JAS. CHRISTIE

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), JULY 9th.

NEW SKETCHES! NEW DANCES!! NEW SONGS!!!

A Clever Performance by Clever Artists.

Priests ..... \$2 and \$1

Overture 3:45. Performance 9:15 Sharp.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1655]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF FRESH PRODUCTIONS from Messrs. Crosse and Blackwells and Phillips and Cousins's.

Also

Messrs. Huntley and Palmer's Varied Assortment of BISCUITS and CAKES;

And

Cadbury's Best Assorted CHOCOLATE SWEETS.

Inspection Earnestly Solicited.

H. RUTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
or  
36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1649]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.

have This Day REMOVED into their new premises

"ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS," CHATER ROAD

(next door Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., LD.)

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [1625]

NOTICE.

THE WARD ROOM OFFICERS of H.M.S. "OCEAN" do not hold themselves RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by their Messman Art SING.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1654]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road

Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

FOR SALE.

STEAM LAUNCH "PERSEVERANCE," Length 35 feet.

Breadth 7 feet.

Depth 3 feet 6 inches.

Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing.

Price \$3,250.

Apply to—

X,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1574]

TO PHILATELISTS.

FOR SALE, a large variety of Chinese, all issues, Chinese Locals, Shanghai, Hongkong, Indian Native States, Borneo, &c., &c., including many of the old and rare issues. Selections sent on approval. Prices extremely low. Apply—

BOX 14,  
Care of Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1585]

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1529]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 8th July, 1904, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at Nos. 2 and 4, GAOS STREET, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising—

PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED MIRRORS, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, BRASS-MOUNTED FENDERS, LACE CURTAINS, VERY FINE VELVET PILE CARPET, &c., &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD and DINNER WAGON with BEVELLED MIRRORS, DINNER SET, GLASS WARE and CUTLERY, &c., &c.

BRASS and HANDSOME WARDROBES, BUREAUX with BEVELLED MIRRORS, TAPESTRY and PLUSH COVERED BEDROOM SUITES, DRESSING TABLE with MIRROR, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, &c., &c.

BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES, &c., &c.

Also

3 COTTAGE PIANOS in Good Condition, by Chappell and Co., John Broadwood and Sons and The Robinson Piano Co.;

And

One PIANOLA with a Large Selection of Music.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Thursday, the 7th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1643]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 9th July, 1904, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED MIRRORS, LADY'S PANCY WRITING DESK, and OCCASIONAL TABLES, &c., &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARDS with BEVELLED MIRROR, DINNER WAGGONS, CHIFFONNIERS, &c., &c.

BRASS-MOUNTED BED-STEADS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED MIRROR, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUX with BEVELLED MIRROR, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and DRESSING TABLES, TOILET SETS, &c., &c., &c.

BATHROOM and KITCHEN REQUISITES;

Also

One HAMMOND TYPEWRITER (almost new);

Several TYPEWRITERS and BICYCLES of VARIOUS MAKES.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

On view from Wednesday, the 6th July, 1904.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1904. [1628]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Liquidation by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of JULY, 1904, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of C.R.W. Land at Plantation Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 75 years.

1629

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot, Boundary Measurements, Locality, and other particulars.

Notice to MARINEES, No. 197 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO THE YANGTZE.

Intended change in the position of the Gas-Lighted Fairway Bell Buoy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in consequence of changes having taken place in the Entrance to the South Channel, the Gas-Lighted Fairway Bell Buoy will be shifted 1 1/2 miles South of its present position on or about the 15th July next.

From the Buoy, the Tugboat Lightship will then bear N. 48 W.

Further information can be obtained at the Coast Inspector's Office.

All Bearings given are Magnetic.

T. J. ELDRIDGE,  
Deputy Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,  
Shanghai, 25th June, 1904. [1622]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCILL has This Day been appointed AGENT for the General Managers of the Company, and in that capacity will reside in Shanghai, with general charge of the Company's interests at Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and in North China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [1619]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has This Day been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Company.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [162]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

WILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOL'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong 23rd November, 1902.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 16th JULY, at 12:30 p.m., for the purpose of presenting the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to 30th April, 1904, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th JULY, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904. [1604]

## THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON MINING COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of JULY, 1904, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2. That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be called The North Punjon Mining Company Limited with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.

3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company of the first part and its Liquidator of the second part and the new Company of the third part be and the same is hereby approved, and the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, to enter into an agreement with such new Company with incorporated in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

Dated the 30th day of June, 1904.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Acting Secretary.

1610

## TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, on THURSDAY, 14th day of JULY, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th to the 25th JULY inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1650]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution the General Managers of A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent. or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 28th October, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$1 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Office in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1904. [1545]

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA NUTRALS S.S. CO.

For Full Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1299]

## CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

WILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOL'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong 23rd November, 1902.

## BANKS

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA) LIMITED



# INTIMATIONS

## A GOOD TIP.

THE distressing symptoms which follow over-indulgence in stimulants, excessive smoking, indigestion, or undue excitement are promptly overcome by the use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

If you have a coated tongue and a bad stomach, a teaspoonful of Abbey's Salt in a glass of water upon arising will immediately cleanse the tongue and sweeten the stomach. Try it!

Abbey's Salt is a pleasant cooling invigorating effervescent tonic laxative, it regulates the action of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, and the system generally, it aids digestion, promotes excretion, purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Abbey's Salt also makes a delicious refreshing and invigorating draught at any time, tasting not unlike Soda Lemonade and is particularly enjoyable as a healthful beverage in hot climates. Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores and by WATKINS LTD., and A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong. (1440-2)

**HIRANO WATER.**  
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.  
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNOLD & CO.  
BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. (1166)

**TONG CHONG & CO.**  
No 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES. They are made of best Havana leaves and possess a mild and choice flavour. Inspection courteously invited.  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. (133)

**報新外中港香**  
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO  
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY, is the oldest and still immeasurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community. Established for nearly FORTY YEARS, circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.  
Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

**INSURANCES**  
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1903, £16,835,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0  
II. FINE FUNDS... 9,056,951 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. 1610

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.  
INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks at current rates.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO., 1121  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904.

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO., 12166  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1903.

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.  
SIEMSEN & CO., 105  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., 199  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.  
DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. 29

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.  
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.  
TURNER & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. (267)

# THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

SIR JOHN CARRINGTON'S NEW EDITION.

At the Legislative Council on Tuesday next there will be submitted for formal approval the new and revised edition of the Ordinances of Hongkong, prepared under the authority of the Statute Laws (Revised Edition) Ordinance, 1900, by Sir John W. Carrington, C.M.G., late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Various unavoidable causes have combined to belate the issue of the work; but, now that it has appeared, it is a credit to the learned compiler—a monument to his proverbial painstaking thoroughness as a lawyer—and a credit also to the printers. The Ordinance making provision for the preparation and publication of this new edition of the Statute Laws of the Colony received H.E. Sir Henry Blake's assent as long ago as the 29th of December, 1900; and His Honour Sir John Carrington was appointed a Commissioner to carry out the work.

Among the powers with which His Honour was invested were those of omitting repealed or partly repealed Ordinances, repealing enactments, preambles (where these could be conveniently omitted), etc.; also to consolidate into one Ordinance any two or more Ordinances in pari materia, making the necessary alterations and affixing a convenient date; to alter the order or form of sections where necessary; to divide any Ordinance into parts; to add or alter short titles; to correct any accidental errors; and to do all other things relating to form and method which might be necessary for the perfecting of the new edition. It was further provided that there should be attached to each Ordinance contained in the new edition a number showing its place among the Ordinances of the year to which it belonged; and that the Commissioner should prepare and cause to be printed in a separate volume a chronological table of all the Statute Laws of the Colony, including those not in force, and a full and complete index to the Ordinances contained in the new edition.

His Honour immediately set about this gigantic task to which he had been called. Arrangements were made with Messrs. Noronha & Co., Government Printers in Hongkong, for the printing of the volumes, for which a special font of type had to be got from England. The first part of the work was taken up by Messrs. Noronha in January, 1902; but, unfortunately, before much progress had been made, Sir John Carrington's health broke down, and he had to leave for Japan on a three months' holiday. Even while on leave, however, his Honour did not relinquish his labours, the proof-sheets being sent up to him for revision as they were got ready. When he returned to Hongkong the work was resumed with renewed energy. Yet long before completion was in sight his time for retirement from the Chief Justiceship had come. His Honour when he went home to England on pension decided to continue to the end the task he had begun. The proof-sheets were sent by mail periodically to him at home, where he revised and returned them until the first volume of nearly 1,000 pp. had been completed and also the chronological table for insertion in the third volume.

Meanwhile, owing to the altered circumstances, some other means had to be found for printing the second volume and finishing the index for the last. It was finally arranged that this work should be entrusted to Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., Government Printers, London Wall, London. Owing to these necessary changes in the original plans the issue of the volumes from the press was subject to many delays that would not have occurred otherwise. As Messrs. Waterlow completed the printing of the revised pages these were sent out to Hongkong, where the whole of the binding was carried out by Messrs. Noronha; and now the outcome of all these labours is seen in three handsome volumes.

Volume I, 997 pages.  
Volume II, 790 pages.  
Volume III, 230 pages.  
The volumes are bound in two styles—one full-calf to be sold at \$35; and the other half-calf, at \$25. Great care and thought have been exercised in the arrangement of the chronological table, which gives the year and number of each Ordinance, the title and date, how repealed or otherwise affected, place in the new edition, and title in index. The index is as complete as it could be and its usefulness will doubt be highly appreciated by all. The printing, paper and binding are excellent, and we understand that Messrs. Noronha & Co. have received from Sir John Carrington by letter an expression of his high appreciation of the way in which the work has been carried out by them. Sir John Carrington's own valuable and laborious services in the production of these volumes will doubtless bring their own recognition from Government. Sir John Carrington also edited the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure which is at present in force.

After the new edition has been approved by the Council this will be notified in the Gazette, subsequent to which proclamation it will be in all Courts of Justice and for all other purposes the sole and only proper Statute Book of the Colony up to the date of the latest of the Ordinances contained therein, provided that the operation is not affected by any Ordinance which may be passed, before such approval by the Legislative Council, for the repeal, alteration or amendment of any earlier Ordinance after it has been printed in the new edition.

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES.  
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

# POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 7th July.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

**POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.**

A Chinaman was charged with assaulting a police constable at Shamshui. The constable went on a punt to search for opium, and was set upon. He seized one man, the defendant, who was now fined \$25 or six weeks' imprisonment.

**DESERTER PUNISHED.**

Sergeant Boole, of the Water Police, charged W. Moodie with deserting from the Police Force in 1903. The defendant was arrested on the 22nd of June. He was fined \$200 or three months' imprisonment.

**THE CHIEF IN HIS SOCKS.**

A "boy" from the Soldiers and Sailors Home was charged with larceny. An American sailor went there for lodgings, and on going to sleep he left five \$10 U.S. notes under his pillow. In the morning the notes had disappeared. The room-boy was arrested on suspicion, four of the notes subsequently being found in his sock.

He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and six hours in the stocks.

**UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.**

For unlawful possession of five chisels a man was fined \$25 and six hours in the stocks.

**THE WASHINGTON LOTTERY CASE.**

It will be remembered that a man named Wong Wan was arrested at No. 26, Station Street, Yau-tai-kei, on the 24th of May, and charged with selling Washington Lottery tickets. After the hearing of the case judgment was reserved. Mr. GomPERTZ imposed a fine of \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A freeman of the S.S. *Sandi* was charged with stealing two ducks from a passenger's basket while coming down river from Canton to Hongkong.

The man was sentenced to one month's hard labour and three hours' stocks.

**RICKSHA COOLIE PUNISHED.**

A ricksha coolie was charged by a Chinese gentleman with refusing to complete his journey. The complainant wanted to be taken to Tai-ping Village, near the Polo ground, and the coolie would not proceed farther than the Wanchai Market. "Very well, then," said the complainant in Chinese, "if you will not complete your journey I will give you only five cents." He did so, and was walking away when the other followed and struck him.

Mr. Kemp said he wished the man had been charged with assault, but as he was simply charged with refusing to complete his journey he would fine him \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment.

**SHIPPING NOTES.**

**STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**

The C.N. steamer *Tuning* left Manila on the 6th July, and is due here on the 9th July. The A.A. steamer *Himera*, from New York, will leave Manila on the 7th July (afternoon), and is due here on or about Monday, the 11th July.

The N.D.L. transport *Rein* left Singapore on the 6th July, at midday, and may be expected here on or about the 11th July, at 6 a.m.

The "Glen Line" steamer *Glenlyon* left Singapore on the 7th July a.m., and is due here on the 12th July.

The P.M. steamer *Siberia* left Nagasaki for Manila on the 6th July, a.m., due here on the 10th July, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 11th July.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver for this port via usual ports of call on the 4th July, at noon.

The Indo-China steamer *Kunwang*, from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 5th July, at 5 p.m.

**WEATHER AT SEA.**

The P. & O. *Candia* arrived from Foochow yesterday. She had a fine passage.

The B.I. *Pentakota*, from Singapore, reports fine weather.

The China Merchants *Feichang*, from Shanghai, reports light Ely winds to Amoy, thence on a S.W. wind. The *Kuanyang* from Shanghai reports fine weather.

The *Hongkong* from Haiphong reports light variable breezes and fine.

The *Rajaduri*, from Bangkok, experienced clear weather, and smooth sea.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

The *Marty* S.S. *Hongkong* arrived from Haiphong and Hoikow yesterday with 1,000 tons of general cargo.

The *Rajaduri* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with 1,800 tons of rice and 200 tons of timber for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

The *Rudra* arrived from Kutchinow yesterday with 5,300 tons of coal for the M. R. K. Co.

**PROMOTION.**

Mr. T. M. Meyrick, 1st officer of the Indo-China S.S. *Yuenning*, has been promoted to the position of captain of the vessel.

**COLLISION AT WU-SU-KU.**

At about 11.45 p.m. on the 30th June, while the steam pilot-boat *A. M. Biebee* was lying at anchor in her station at the Bell Buoy outside Woosung, she was run into by the British steamer *Commonwealth*, bound to Nagasaki. The *Biebee*, according to the *Shanghai Mercury*, had all her lights burning brightly, and the night was a fine clear one; however the *Commonwealth* was seen bearing down on the pilot boat, and before anything could be done to prevent it, the huge steamer had crashed into the pilot-boat, striking her on the starboard bow and inflicting a good deal of damage. The force of the impact was so great that it started all the plates on the port side of the *Biebee*; fortunately no one was injured by the shock. The *Commonwealth* was very little damaged and proceeded on her way to Nagasaki. The *Biebee* was at once brought up to Shanghai and docked for repairs, which are considerable, and will take some time to complete.

**THE "HAESHIN" DISASTER.**

Captain J. P. Lowe, of the ill-fated steamer *Haeshin* that was lost recently, left Shanghai by the L.C. str. *Pechili* for Foochow on the 30th June, and from there he will proceed to the scene of the disaster and try to locate the spot where the ship went down, and make a careful examination of the place.

**FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA.**  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS. A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated "THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT." Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any part of the World \$2.

# THE SLAVE'S REVENGE.

"The stomach," says Souvestre, "is a slave which is obliged to accept everything imposed upon it; but finally avenges its wrongs with the slowness and cruelty of a slave."

The eminent French author has happily expressed an important physical fact. There is something unique and pitiable about the position of the stomach in the human body. Upon no other organ except the lungs can you impose anything from the outside world. The lungs need pure fresh air only, and air in some form is the only thing they ever receive. On the other hand, the stomach is a general receptacle, entirely at the mercy of its owner as to what shall be put into it, when, where, and how much. A man can throw into it anything that can be swallowed—every variety of food, any sort of drink, any amount of both, up to the bag's elastic capacity; and, if he wants to, he can put a layer of pebbles on top, and finish off with prunes and acid.

The point is, as M. Souvestre says, that this most important of all our organs is our slave. It cannot resist, it cannot call the police, it has no recourse to the law; it just takes what comes, and awaits its time. But how to take care of the health, how to prevent the outbreak of ailments, is a problem much more complex than it seems to be. Nevertheless, when the enslaved and outraged stomach turns against its owner, with the scourge called dyspepsia, it must not be assumed, offhand, that the owner really intended to drive his servant to desperation.

Mr. A. Vortulda, of Dan Street, Barchinon, Transvaal, sent a letter on April 4th, 1904, this way, to the agent at the Port of Elizabeth, for Mother Seigel's remedies, telling briefly the story of his sufferings; of how he really expected death, of how his stomach had tyrannized over him, how it affected his kidneys, and how he was finally cured. He says:—"For eleven years I suffered from kidney trouble which afterwards affected my liver, and I can safely say there was not a sound place in the whole of my system."

"I always had a great deal of trouble in passing anything from the stomach and also urinary trouble. I began to lose appetite. At night I could only lie awake and wish for morning to arrive, and when it did arrive there was no relief. I became so weak that my legs could not bear the weight of my body, and in fact my condition became very serious. Doctors were called in, but I became no better, so I prepared myself for the worst. Hearing of Mother Seigel's Syrup I made up my mind that it would be the last remedy I would try, and after using five bottles of the Syrup my condition began to improve wonderfully, and I do not believe there is any person quite as grateful as Yours faithfully, A. VORTULDA."

That is the news from Barchinon, but now you shall hear from Johannesburg. On the 29th of March, 1904 (this very year, again, remember), E. Petersen, who lives at Lover End, Main Street, Johannesburg, wrote a letter to the agent for Mother Seigel's remedies describing his own case. He too, was a slave to the outraged stomach. He says:—"For three years I suffered greatly from biliousness and indigestion. When I sat down to table I could eat hardly anything. Attacks of vomiting made me quite weak, and I was surprised at the change it effected in my condition. On rising in the morning I was seized with dizziness and had on several occasions to go back to bed again. I tried various remedies but remained in quite the same condition. While at Cape Town, during the war, I heard of the wonderful qualities of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and I decided to give it a trial. After the first bottle the dizziness and bilious feeling left me, and I continued using the Syrup until I felt completely cured. It is better never to be sick, but when we do fall ill it is a grand fact that a cure is at hand in the form of Mother Seigel's Syrup, which soothes the stomach and transforms it once more into a willing and faithful servant—not a rebellious slave."

**BUDWEISER BEER**

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY. ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain chemicals in any form. The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. 41

**AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LD., AMOY**

CALL FLAG B.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Modern charges. Work solicited.  
J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. 1450

**REUNART PERE & FILS, REIMS**

Established 1719, CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO. Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. 1264

**"THE EAST OF ASIA."**  
(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticism, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.  
Price ... \$1.50.  
On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai; MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

# THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

**E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.**  
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.  
FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.  
TRADE MARK.

LOTS,  
Large Size \$5.00 per 100  
Gold Tipped Medium Size \$3.75 per 100  
ZAFAB,  
Large Size \$4.60 per 100  
Medium Size \$4.20  
KARIM,  
Large Size \$3.75 per 100  
Medium Size \$3.50  
THABIT,  
Large Size \$3.00 per 100  
Medium Size \$2.75 per 100



SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG: 1615) **KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.**

**JAPAN COALS.**

**MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDING 14, 108, HAUSS STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimane, Moji, Wakanosaka, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maitzuru Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fujinokura, Hamada, Mannouka, Onoura Otsuji, Sasahara Tamakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokibira, and other Coals.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

**THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT**  
OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FIRST-CLASS WORK.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, VISITING CARDS, AND

**COMMERCIAL PRINTING**  
TURNED OUT ACCURATELY, AND WITH THE GREATEST DESPATCH, UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF EXPERIENCED EUROPEANS.

**BOOK BINDING.**  
MACHINE RULING, GOLD LETTERING, AND MARBLING, ETC., ALL EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

**LAW WORK, LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
A SPECIALITY, AND AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH ANY OTHER PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST. ESTIMATES FURNISHED. Hongkong, 1904.

**QUAN WAH & CO.**  
GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS, EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.  
Sole Agents of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers. All descriptions of GRANITE and MARBLE FOR EXPORT. Dealers in GEORANTIE and MARBLE MONUMENTS. Prices & Estimates on Application. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. 110

**MAIL TABLES**  
FOR 1904.  
Mounted on Card ... 30 cents  
Paper ... 20 cents  
On Sale at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong 5th March, 1904

**MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI. A.I. A.B.C., English and Engineering Codes Used.

"DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI)"  
Extreme Length ... 523 feet  
Length on Blocks ... 513 "  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 89 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 26 "

"DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA)"  
Extreme Length ... 371 feet  
Length on Blocks ... 350 "  
Width of Entrance on Top ... 66 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 53 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 22 "  
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).  
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE. 1703



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

CANDIA, British str., 6,405 H. C. Kitch, R.N.R., 7th July, Japan 1st July, General, P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 PEICHING, Chinese str., 979, Hoolgar, 7th July, Shanghai 3rd July, General, Chinese.  
 HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Suzani, 7th July, Haiphong and Hanoi, 6th July, General, A. R. Marly.  
 KWONGHONG, British str., 1,142, Lake, 7th July, Shanghai via Swatow 3rd July, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 PENTACOR, British str., 3,509, R. H. Cooper, 7th July, Singapore, 2nd July, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 RAJAUT, German str., 1,189, D. Reimers, 6th July, Bangkok, 29th June, Rico, Butterfield & Swire.  
 LUTH, Norwegian str., 2,233, Holliesen, 7th July, Kuching, 7th July, Coal, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

## DEPARTURES.

7th July.  
 AUCHENARD, British str., for Sasebo.  
 CHUNH, British str., for Swatow.  
 CHUNH, British str., for Swatow.  
 DAIGMA, Norwegian str., for Nagasaki.  
 PEICHING, Chinese str., for Canton.  
 HANGSANG, British str., for Swatow.  
 LUNGHONG, German str., for Shanghai.  
 NURNBERG, German str., for Hamburg.  
 SIGNAL, German str., for Pakhoi.  
 SUSANA, British str., for Singapore.  
 WOSUNG, British str., for Shanghai.

## CLEARANCES.

At the HAMBURG-MARTIN'S OFFICE.  
 7th July.  
 KWONGHONG, British str., for Canton.  
 PAKHOI, British str., for Shanghai.  
 SHANGHAI, British str., for Hongkong.  
 THALES, British str., for Swatow.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

7th July.  
 ABERDEEN DOCK.—U. S. S. Pathfinder, U. S. S. General Albat, Hainan, Taiwan, COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Pha Nany.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
 THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"  
 Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 8 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1647]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK  
 VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
 (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)  
 THE Steamship

"SCHUYLKILL,"  
 will be despatched on the 10th July, instead of as previously notified.  
 For Freight or further information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department.  
 Hongkong, 5th June, 1904. [1303]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中  
 FOR MOJI, JAPAN AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).  
 THE Steamship

"CLAYTON,"  
 Captain D. Burton, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.  
 For Freight, apply at Company's Office, No. 20, Des Vaux Road.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1652]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
 Paquetiers—Poste Française.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
 THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIC,"  
 Captain Oliver, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 12th inst.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1652]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
 THE Steamship

"EPSOM,"  
 Captain J. White, will be despatched for the above port on or about MONDAY, the 15th August.  
 For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.  
 Hongkong, 4th July, 1904. [1630]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S.

INTERMEDIATE LINE.

The New and Well Appointed Twin Screw s.s. "SARDINIA,"  
 6,574 Tons, will be despatched for LONDON DIRECT on or about 21st July.  
 Has excellent accommodation for FIRST & SECOND SALOON Passengers at moderate rates.  
 To be followed by the Steamship "BORNEO,"  
 4,573 Tons, about 18th August.  
 For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. [1565]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.  
 THE British Steamship

"BUCENTAU,"  
 Captain R. L. Bitson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at DAYLIGHT.  
 For Freight, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1656]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, & LONDON, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CANDIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
LONDON, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th inst., at Noon
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KENTUCK	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th inst.
LONDON DIRECT	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 21st inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KEHMUN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	2nd Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MOYUNT	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PELUS	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th Aug.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	YARRA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENARY	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BUCENTAUR	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ROON	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	C. FRED LAEISZ	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BADEIRA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SPEZIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SCANDIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TRISTE	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	DIORIO	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ST. PHILIPS	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SCHUYLKILL	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	EPSON	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ONFIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	LYRA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	NIOMEDIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	YAWATA MARU	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BORNEO	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TRISTE	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MOJI & SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO)	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	KOBE	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	AMOY & SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MANILA DIRECT	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MANILA DIRECT	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitch	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

## STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGURIA and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, and MEDITER RANEA, ABRUZZO, LIGURIA and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO.  
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

## THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"  
 Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.  
 At Bombay the Steamship is discharging in Victoria Dock.  
 For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [14]

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 A.M.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servants), \$2. Return Ticket \$5.  
 2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class \$0.50.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamship runs an Excursion Trip every Sunday, and takes only 24 hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.  
 2nd Floor, 10, Victoria Street.  
 Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

## THE British Steamship

## "YING KING."

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity, hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey  
 2nd ... 1.50  
 Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
 Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [75]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

## J. TREVOUX &amp; CO.

## HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

## THE Commodious Steamer

## "PAUL BEAU."

Captain Fraucel, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking passengers and cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"  
 Captain Merle, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date steamers are lighted with Electricity.

First Class European ... \$8.00  
 Second Class European ... \$3.00  
 First Class Chinese ... \$1.50  
 Second Class Chinese ... 80  
 Deck ... 30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Proya West.

For further particulars, apply to J. LANDOLT, Agent.  
 The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [430]

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

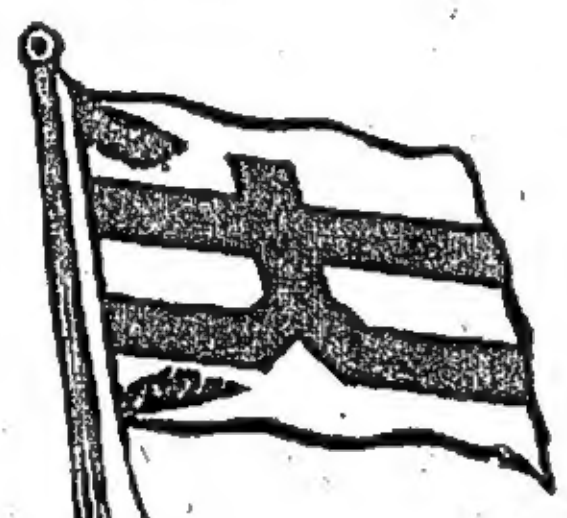
## REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

## AND FORMOSA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.



## FOR

TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

ANPING, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 5, Des Vaux Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

[14]

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

## REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

## AND FORMOSA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## FOR

TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY

ANPING, VIA SWATOW

AND AMOY.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 5, Des Vaux Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

T. ARIMA, Manager [15]

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[14]



# OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

### OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 8th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SARFEDON"	On 15th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 5th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 12th August.

### HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"SARFEDON"	On 20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 26th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th August.

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"OANFA"	On 11th July.
	"MACHAON"	On 11th August.

For Freight, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[10-11]

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"PAKHAI"	On 8th July, 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMFOA"	On 13th July, 5 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 13th July.
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 13th July.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 18th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

[12]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSENGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

### NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th July, 1904,  
at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship,  
"YAIRA," Captain H. Seller, with  
Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will  
leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports  
of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon  
only on Monday, the 11th July. Specie and  
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.  
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they  
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents  
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's  
Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE  
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
1904.

"ST. FILLANS" ... 15th July.  
"BEDOUIN" ... to follow.  
"LOWTHER CASTLE" ... to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[877]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA  
MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND,  
TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

The Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU,"  
will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the  
26th July, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially con-  
structed for service in the Tropics, and is  
provided with superior accommodation and with  
all modern fittings and improvements for the  
safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric  
Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and  
Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Com-  
pany's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building,  
First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1904.

[1588]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND  
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship  
"BENARYT,"  
Captain Sirohet, will be despatched as above  
on or about MONDAY, the 13th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1904.

[1575]

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-  
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,  
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"CHUSAN,"  
Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.E., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
Port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 16th  
JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and  
cargo for the above ports in connection with the  
Company's s.s. "Mongolia," 9500 tons, from  
Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which  
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-  
kong.

Specie and Valuables, all cargo for France, and  
for London (under arrangement) will be  
re-shiped at Colombo into the Mail steamer  
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;  
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed  
from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due  
in London on the 29th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until  
5 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and  
value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1904.

[1576]

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rabatino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE  
THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery  
may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be  
taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the  
Godown Company, within seven days after the  
vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will  
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the  
12th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904.

[1583]

## STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,  
SUZ and PORT SAID.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,  
SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED  
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and  
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship  
"PERSIA,"  
Captain Craglietto, will be despatched as above  
on THURSDAY, the 21st July, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Princes Buildings,  
Hongkong, 28th June, 1904.

[1583]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

### NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
South Africa, in connection with INDO-  
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly  
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.  
For Freight and further particulars,  
apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,  
General Agents for China and Japan.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

### FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer  
"SAN CHEUNG,"  
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for  
Canton at 8.30 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUES-  
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to  
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton  
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric  
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong  
near Harbour Office.

First-class Euro, \$3 each way. Second-  
class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.  
Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,  
No. 147, Cross Street Road Central,  
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

[27]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"  
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence  
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before To-  
morrow, the 5th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 12th instant, will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at  
10 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th of  
July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904.

[5]

## FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship  
"BADENIA,"  
Captain Borden, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,  
To-day, the 5th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904.

[1648]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"LIGHTNING,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the  
8th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk  
and expense into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE  
and PENANG are requested to take IM-  
MEDIATE delivery of their Goods from  
alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge  
of the vessel will be landed and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904.

[1653]

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rabatino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE  
THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery  
may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be  
taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the  
Godown Company, within seven days after the  
vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will  
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the  
12th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904.

[1583]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DENLARI,"  
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby inform-  
ed that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered  
after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1904.

[1653]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DENLARI,"  
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby inform-  
ed that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered  
after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 8th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1904.

[1653]

## A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!! GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES

Authentic people who suffer from Op-  
pression in breathing, stiffness, colds, who  
suffer from Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with  
Wheezing, Bronchitis, Catarrhal  
affections, and difficulty in Expec-  
toration are promptly relieved by  
these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

## GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Gri-  
mault's Matico as the most active and at the  
same time the most inoffensive remedy in  
the treatment of Acute and Chronic  
Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaliba,  
have not the inconvenience of producing  
Nausea.

MATIOU INJECTION is used in recent  
AND  
MATIOU CAPSULES in the chronic cases

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris; Sold by all Chemists.

[165-6]

## VICHY'S

GENUINE NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
SPRINGS OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

HOPITAL-GRILLE of the Stomach  
GRAVE-DISEASE, Liver complaints  
CELESTINS, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes

VICHY-ETAT LOZENGES  
with the natural salts extracted from the Waters

COMPRIMES VICHY-ETAT  
allowing any one to prepare service  
"Vichy water" at home.

BEWARE OF FORGERY

[165-6]

## The YOUNG AMERICAN CIGAR.

The FLAVOUR is  
exquisite.

The AROMA  
delicate and fine.

Smoked  
everywhere,  
NORTH, SOUTH  
EAST, and WEST,  
in fact  
ALL OVER THE  
UNIVERSE.

[1620-4]

## DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA FOR 1904.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

88 PAGES. PAPER COVER. 60 Cents.  
On Sale at  
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS,  
Shanghai.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Book  
Room, 1, Quinsan Gardens, Shanghai;  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong  
Shanghai and Yokohama;  
Messrs. W. BRUNER & Co., Hongkong and  
Shanghai;

YOUNG CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow;  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy;  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Foochow;  
Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Tientsin;

Messrs. HODGE & Co., "Soul Press," Seoul;  
"NAGASAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki;  
"KORE CHRONICLE" Office, Kobo  
DAILY PRESS Office, Hongkong, and at  
the London Office, 121, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

[1653]



